BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

DOCKET NO. 2004-357-W/S

	IN R	Œ:)		
	Inc. and a	lication of Carolina Water Service, for adjustment of rates and charges modification of certain terms and litions for the provision of water and er service.		REBUTTAL TESTORY OF BRUCE T. H	
1	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME BRUCE	T. HAAS	ГНАТ HAS PREI	TILED DIRECT
2		TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?			
3	A.	Yes, I am.			
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5	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF	YOUR REI	BUTTAL TESTIM	ONY IN THIS
6		PROCEEDING, MR. HAAS?			
7	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal te	stimony is to	address the comme	nts our customers
8		made during three of the night hearing	ngs in this ma	atter and to respond	to portions of the
9		testimony of witnesses for the Office	of Regulatory	Staff.	
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11	Q.	YOU MENTIONED THREE NIG	HT HEARIN	NGS, BUT IS IT N	NOT CORRECT
12		THAT FOUR NIGHT HEAR	INGS IN	THIS MATTER	HAVE BEEN
13		SCHEDULED?			
14	A.	That is correct. However, the	fourth night	hearing in this matte	r is scheduled for
15		May 2, 2005, which is five days after	our rebuttal te	estimony is due to be	pre-filed and less
16		than forty-eight hours before the publi	c hearing sch	eduled for May 4, 20	005.
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- Q. HOW, THEN, DOES THE COMPANY INTEND TO RESPOND TO CUSTOMER
 COMMENTS AT THE FOURTH NIGHT HEARING IF IT IS NECESSARY FOR
 THE COMPANY TO DO SO?
- 4 A. If it becomes necessary, I intend to offer oral rebuttal testimony under oath pertaining to any customer comments issues raised at that night hearing.

Q. MR. HAAS, DID YOU HEAR THE COMMENTS OF SEVERAL WITNESSES

BURING THE NIGHT HEARINGS COMPLAINING REGARDING ODORS

EMANATING FROM THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

10 SERVING THEM?

11 **A.** Yes, I did.

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Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THESE COMMENTS?

Initially, I would note that odor from wastewater treatment facilities is no phenomenon as, by the very nature of the business and process, unpleasant aromas will from time to time be emitted from sewer utility plants. It simply cannot be avoided. However, the extent and frequency of the odor varies based upon a variety of factors. The proximity of a sewer facility to customer premises has a large impact on the situation, with odor being more frequently noticed by some customers than others. Some of our facilities are in the subdivision proper where they were placed and put into operation by the original developer before we acquired the systems. That is certainly the case with our Friarsgate, Watergate, and Kings Grant systems. And in some instances, odor is more noticeable as customers move about the area on foot. The weather and atmospherics can also play a part in the pervasiveness of odor, particularly when customers are out of doors. I think this was borne out in the comments of customers or others at the night hearings, some of whom stated that they had no complaint about odor when others living in or near the same subdivision did have such complaints. This is also borne out by the system inspection reports submitted by the ORS in this case as exhibits to Mr. Morgan's testimony. For example, the ORS report of its inspection of the

Company's Friarsgate plant noted that odor at the plant facility was prevalent, but none was noted outside the plant boundary. By contrast, several persons stated at the night hearing in Irmo that odor outside the plant is a problem. In other instances, ORS noted no odor at all. And, there is also the subjective element of customer opinion on this issue which has to be taken into account; what may be an unreasonable level of odor to some may not be unreasonable to others. Finally, even though some customers have expressed dissatisfaction over the frequency with which sludge hauling trucks visit our plants, the Company must remove sludge from our treatment facilities in order to continue operating them in a safe and efficient manner and to comply with environmental regulations. When these trucks enter and leave our facilities, it is possible that a negligible amount of odor will spread to the surrounding areas. Our ability to abate odor — which is a costly undertaking — is often dictated by one or more of these factors.

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Q. WHY IS ODOR ABATEMENT CONTROL A COSTLY UNDERTAKING?

To begin with, in almost all of the cases involving odor issues, the facility consists in whole or in part of aeration ponds or equalization basins. Depending upon the amount of rain and the atmospheric conditions, odor can develop more easily and quickly at these types of facilities than any other. One obvious alternative is to eliminate the treatment facility altogether by interconnection into regional facilities as has been suggested by some of the customers at the night hearings. However, in addition to the impact on rate base that results from interconnection costs and the addition of extraordinary retirement expenses when a working treatment facility is eliminated, the bulk treatment costs incurred with the regional facility must be passed on to customers. In many cases, the customers do not wish to pay rates which will recover these additional costs.

Another alternative is to enhance odor abatement efforts at these type facilities. As was noted in my earlier testimony, the Company has already undertaken such efforts at its Watergate facility where we have recently installed upgraded aeration equipment in the digesters and aeration basins, a vapor-phase odor neutralizer system, and added more chemicals. These improvements were placed into operation on April 21, 2005 and we

have also apprised the president of the Lands End Homeowners Association, Ms. Maxine Bass, of these improvements. Additionally we have ordered a patented closed-cell, polyethylene foam, permeable floating cover to place on top of the equalization basin which is manufactured by Environmental Fabrics in Gaston, South Carolina. This floating cover should further enhance odor control. And, additional upgraded aeration equipment for the aeration basin has also been acquired. We anticipate having this cover and the additional aeration equipment installed within the next month. When completed, the Company will have invested approximately \$135,000 in these improvements to further abate odor at our Watergate facility.

As the ORS inspection report reflects, efforts were also already underway by the Company to further abate odor at our Friarsgate facility. Equipment similar to that already installed at our Watergate facility was put into service on April 22, 2005 at the Friarsgate facility. In addition, the aeration diffusers in both of the digester tanks at Friarsgate have been replaced with upgraded fine-bubble diffusers to further enhance odor abatement. The additional equipment installed at Friarsgate cost approximately \$30,000.00 to acquire and install. We have also communicated these improvements to Irmo Town Councilman Paul Younginer, along with DHEC and ORS Staff.

Until the night hearing in Summerville, the Company was not aware that odor was as significant of an issue at Kings Grant Subdivision as some of the witnesses indicated. However, we have reexamined our operations and considered the alternatives for that facility to address the issue. We have purchased fine-bubble diffusers to upgrade the existing aerators at that treatment plant, which will be installed on or about May 3, 2005.

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WILL THESE EFFORTS GUARANTEE THE ELIMINATION OF ODOR?

No, they will not. As I stated, our ability to abate odor is to a certain extent dictated by the type of system, its proximity to residential areas, sludge removal requirements, atmospheric conditions and customer perceptions. Odor cannot be eliminated. Of course, it is our desire that our customers not be subjected to offensive odors to the greatest extent possible and we are committed to conducting our business in

a manner which will give us an opportunity to attain that goal. However, in some instances, it is not practicable to expect that we can do that – even with the significant additional expenses of the type I just described.

Q. DOES THE EXISTENCE OF ODOR EFFECT THE ADEQUACY OF THE COMPANY'S SEWER SERVICE?

7 A. No, it does not. The Company's sewer facilities are adequate to provide service to all of our customers and there have been no instances where service has been unavailable to meet the needs of our customers as a result of odor or any other reason.

Q. MR. HAAS, DID YOU ALSO HEAR THE COMMENTS OF CUSTOMERS AT THE NIGHT HEARING CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF THE COMPANY'S EFFLUENT DISCHARGE INTO THE SALUDA AND ASHLEY RIVERS?

A. Yes, I did.

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WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THOSE COMMENTS?

First, I would like to point out that both of these discharges are permitted by DHEC and that neither of them are the subject of any enforcement action pertaining to compliance with permit limitations. In other words, the effluent is meeting the limits of our DHEC permits for discharge into these two rivers.

Second, the Company is only one of numerous utility (governmental and private) and industrial dischargers in both rivers.

Thirdly, the Company takes issue with the complaints regarding the location of our discharge lines. With respect to the discharge of our Friarsgate treatment plant into the Saluda River near the Saluda Shoals Park, I would point out that this effluent outfall line has been there for more than twenty five years. The park, on the other hand, was only opened in 1999. I would submit that if the location of the discharge outfall was a problem, the park would either not have located its facilities in that area or would have contacted the Company to address their concerns. They have not. I would further note

that even with the presence of our outfall line, this portion of the Saluda River was designated as a trout "put-grow-and take" river by DHEC – a designation which still applies. As recently as December of 2001 the Department of Natural Resources stocked the lower Saluda River with 14,000 brown and rainbow trout by way of a helicopter drop. There may have been subsequent stockings. If there was any impairment to the river from outfall lines, I doubt that this stocking of trout would occur. With respect to the discharge of our Kings Grant facility into the Ashley River, our effluent outfall line is located downstream from the marina. Even if the effluent did not meet our permit limits, which it does, there would be no danger associated with landing a boat at the marina since effluent does not float upstream. In both cases, the relocation of the effluent outfall lines would require massive capital outlays which would have to be passed on to customers in our rates. Moreover, such an effort may not be realistic since the Company would have to undertake to acquire new easements and rights of way for that purpose. There is no guarantee that such an undertaking would be successful or permitted by DHEC.

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Q. MR. HAAS, WOULD NOT INTERCONNECTING WITH LARGER UTILITIES BE AN OPTION TO ADDRESS CUSTOMER CONCERNS WITH THE LOCATION OF OUTFALL LINES?

It certainly is an option that the Commission can consider and the Company does have interconnections with various public utility systems. However, that option will always require consideration of an interconnection agreement by the Commission. Oftentimes, local government bulk treatment rates are of a level that makes interconnection an uneconomic prospect for our customers. The local government utilities have no incentive to offer bulk service rates that are equivalent to the rates they charge their own citizens since there is no regulation of local government utility rates by this Commission. To the contrary, I understand that the Supreme Court ruled in a case called *Sloan v. City of Conway* that a city was not obligated to charge reasonable water service rates to its customers residing outside the city limits and had an obligation to sell

water outside the city limits at the highest price obtainable. Against this backdrop, it is easy to understand why local government utilities feel uncompelled to offer reasonable rates for bulk service. As the Commission may be aware, there is legislation pending before the General Assembly which would require that municipal utilities providing water service outside their jurisdictional limits to charge the same rates to both in city and outside of city customers. I have attached a copy of this legislation as "BTH Rebuttal 1." The Company supports that legislation as a possible means of addressing interconnection. The Commission may also be aware that in past legislative sessions, there have been efforts to amend Code Section 58-5-30 so as to permit the Commission to regulate municipal utility service rates when service is provided beyond city limits. This, too, would address the issue of impact on customers of the costs of interconnection and would be legislation that we would support.

Q. MR. HAAS, DID YOU HEAR CUSTOMERS AT THE NIGHT HEARING IN YORK COUNTY COMPLAIN ABOUT WATER QUALITY?

16 A. Yes, I did.

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WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THOSE COMPLAINTS?

Given the Company's many efforts to address this issue – which has been documented in several proceedings before the Commission – these complaints fail to give the Commission a complete picture of the circumstances surrounding the source and quality of our water service in River hills.

WOULD YOU PLEASE ELABORATE?

Yes. The River Hills Community Association complained for many years about the quality of the well water that had been supplied since the inception of the system by the developer in 1977. As the Commission is aware, groundwater taken from wells can have mineral content characteristics that often cause the water to be discolored. Discoloration can lead to staining of clothes, plumbing fixtures and appliances. Filtration

at the well and at the customer premises may alleviate the problem, but these are high cost and high maintenance solutions for both the utility and the customer. This was the case in River Hills, and, as a result, the customers and the River Hills Community Association began to request that we obtain bulk water from a surface treatment source. The customers also expressed a desire for the Company to eliminate the wastewater discharge into Lake Wylie from our wastewater treatment plant in River Hills. At the time, York County had not yet commenced construction of a county-wide system, but was willing to include bulk service lines and mains to serve River Hills in its plans only if the Company would purchase both bulk water and sewer. Therefore, in 1992, and at the urging of the River Hills Community Association, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase bulk water and sewer service from York County when it completed construction of its county-wide water and sewer systems. This agreement was approved by the Commission on July 10, 1992 in its Order Number 92-537 in Docket Number 92-123-W/S.

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Q. HAS THE RIVER HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION SUPPORTED THE ARRANGEMENT WITH YORK COUNTY SINCE THAT TIME?

Not on a consistent basis. After the interconnection was completed, the Company applied to the Commission to put into effect in River Hills our previously approved tariff provisions under which we reduce our rates, but add on and pass through, without markup to our customers, the bulk charges imposed by governmental utility service providers. Even though it had urged the Company to interconnect with York County and supported the agreement approved by the Commission in 1992, the River Hills Community Association actually intervened in the 1996 proceeding when we sought to implement the pass-through rate structure with respect to York County's bulk service charges. When it became clear that the Company could be relieved of its obligations to purchase surface treated water from York County if the Commission were to not approve the pass-through rate structure in River Hills, the River Hills Community Association withdrew its opposition. The application was approved by the Commission in its Order

Number 96-590, which was issued on August 26, 1996 in Docket Number 96-040-W/S. In its motion to withdraw its intervention, in that docket River Hills Community Association acknowledged that the effect of the York County pass-through would be a higher overall service bill, but indicated that it preferred to have the bulk water service that the York County agreement with Company insured. (BTH Rebuttal 2).

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Q. DID THAT RESOLVE THE MATTER WITH THE RIVER HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION?

Unfortunately, no. In 1997, the River Hills Community Association and other customers. Filed a complaint with the Commission seeking to have our rates reduced. We defended against the complaint, in part on the grounds that the complainants had all been well aware of the rate structure when the Company's agreement with York County was approved by the Commission in 1992 and when the rate structure was implemented in 1996. The Commission issued two orders in the 1997 complaint case in which it did not find that our rates were unjust or unreasonable, but did direct us to cap sewer charges for residential customers in River Hills at 10,500 gallons of water consumed on a monthly basis. The Commission found, based upon the arguments advanced by the customers, that much of the water that they consumed was not returned to the wastewater treatment system but was dispersed in the course of various outdoor activities – primarily landscaping irrigation.

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Q. WHAT HAPPENED AFTER THAT?

We appealed the Commission's orders to the Circuit Court and continued to charge the previously approved rates under bond. The case was ultimately settled while on appeal. In its Order Number 1999-245 in Docket Number 97-464-W/S dated April 2, 1999, the Commission rescinded its prior two orders requiring a sewer rate cap. In exchange, the Company agreed to permanently waive plant impact and connection fees totaling \$500 for any residential customer in River Hills Subdivision that desired to install an irrigation meter. We also agreed to provide the irrigation meter to the customer

- at no charge and to provide a meter box at our cost. Under the terms of this settlement, customers are responsible for installation of the meters.
- Q. IN ADDITION TO THE SAVINGS THAT CUSTOMERS REALIZE FROM NOT
 HAVING TO PAY THE PLANT IMPACT FEE, THE CONNECTION FEE, AND
 THE COST OF A METER, DID THE CUSTOMERS IN RIVER HILLS REALIZE
 ANY OTHER BENEFITS FROM THIS SETTLEMENT?
- Yes. As the Commission pointed out in its order, the settlement provided customers an opportunity to reduce their sewerage charges by reducing water consumption through their regular residential meter. In addition to these benefits, under the terms of the 1992 bulk service agreement between the Company and York County, a tap fee cannot be charged by York County for installation of an irrigation meter in River Hills. So, in effect, for the cost of having a meter installed, the customers in River Hills can greatly reduce their sewer bills.

15 Q. WAS RIVER HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION ALLOWED TO HAVE 16 INPUT INTO THE TERMS OF THIS SETTLEMENT?

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Absolutely. It was represented by counsel and the settlement was submitted to the Association for its review – even though it was not a party to the appeal. In fact, Mr. Bob Harrington, who was then the Director of Utilities for River Hills Community Association, submitted comments to the Commission regarding the terms of the settlement which were incorporated therein.

HAVE THERE BEEN WATER QUALITY ISSUES IN RIVER HILLS SUBSEQUENT TO THE INTERCONNECTION WITH YORK COUNTY?

Yes, there have. In August of 1999, we experienced problems with the quality of the water which was being supplied by York County. Specifically, the County's bulk water supplier, the Town of York, had a malfunction at its Lake Caldwell reservoir which, combined with the effects of a summer long drought that year, resulted in the reservoir level dropping below the intake valve on the Town's treatment plant. As a

result, the water contained debris and was of an unacceptable aesthetic quality. DHEC tested the water and found it to comply with the minimum drinking standards, but our customers were not satisfied. This condition lasted for approximately several months.

5 Q. WERE COMPLAINTS MADE TO THE COMMISSION BY THE COMPANY'S CUSTOMERS ABOUT THIS MATTER?

Yes. According to our review of Commission records, of the twenty seven complaints filed with the Commission in 1999 regarding service in River Hills, twenty six related to the water quality issue arising from the York County bulk water source problem. All but one of these complaints were filed between August 24, 1999 and August 31, 1999. The other was filed on September 30, 1999.

13 Q. WHAT ACTION DID THE COMPANY TAKE IN RESPONSE TO THESE COMPLAINTS?

A. Of course, we complained to York County. We advised York County that the Company intended to resume the use of our wells in River Hills if it could not deliver water of an aesthetic quality that was satisfactory to our customers. Several of our customers suggested that course of action.

Q. WHAT RESPONSE DID YORK COUNTY MAKE TO THAT?

A. York County promptly arranged for an emergency water interconnection with the City of Rock Hill. Of course, the Company had to flush out its systems to eliminate the poor quality water, which took approximately two weeks. Once that was accomplished, the water quality began to improve dramatically. In fact, I am unaware of any quality complaints to the Commission from the River Hills customers since that time. The county's interconnection with the City of Rock Hill is now permanent.

Q. DID THE COMPANY TAKE ANY OTHER STEPS TO ADDRESS THE CONCERNS OF THE CUSTOMERS IN RIVER HILLS?

Yes. I wrote to York County and asked that the bulk service charges that had been imposed for the period in question be refunded to our customers. By letter dated February 29, 2000, York County advised the Company that our request was granted and credited to our bulk service account a total of \$12,902.34 (BTH Rebuttal 3). We in turn refunded that amount to customers by way of bill credits.

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7 Q. HAS THE WATER SOURCE QUALITY ISSUE BEEN FINALLY RESOLVED 8 WITH YORK COUNTY?

I believe so. Although there were a few complaints regarding water taste and aesthetics at the night hearing in York County, the water source serving River Hills is surface treated water. I am not aware of any complaints to the Commission in that regard over the last several years and there should not be any deposits in or spotting from the water since it is surface water. If customers do experience that, they need to contact us so we can investigate.

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Q. IS THERE ANY OTHER AVENUE AVAILABLE TO THE CUSTOMERS IN RIVER HILLS TO SEEK RELIEF FROM THE CHARGES THEY PAY FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICE?

Yes, there is and it was specifically mentioned at the night hearing. As Mr. Lubertozzi notes in an exhibit to his rebuttal testimony, the bulk rates charged by York County contribute to slightly more than half of the bill a customer receives from the Company. The impact of York County's bulk rates on customer bills in River Hills is not a new topic to the Commission. In his testimony in the 1997 complaint case brought by River Hills Community Association, the Commission's Deputy Executive Director Gary Walsh testified that the cause of the higher rates in River Hills then was increases in bulk water rates by York County. (BTH Rebuttal 4). In Order Number 98-384, the Commission acknowledged Mr. Walsh's testimony that the increase in service rates was attributable to York County's increase in bulk rates. That remains the case today. Since 1998, York County has twice more increased its rates as York County Manager Al Green

acknowledged at the night hearing. Today, York County charges a bulk water rate of \$3.26 per thousand gallons. These rates are substantially higher than what the Company pays our other bulk water service providers, which \$2.08, \$2.21 and \$2.45 per thousand gallon for the Town of Lexington, Lexington County Joint Municipal, and City of West Columbia, respectively. Similarly, the bulk sewer service rate charged by York County, which is \$3.64 per thousand gallons of water consumed, is significantly higher than those charged by the majority of the Company's other bulk sewer service providers. Respectively, we are charged \$11.00 and \$17.55 per thousand gallons of water consumed by Richland County and the Town of Chapin. Base on average consumption of thousand gallons 5,919, Riverhills customers pay \$21.55 in bulk sewer charges to York County. Customers in River Hills have a very direct avenue to seek relief in this regard, and that is to contact their representatives on the York County Council and ask them why York County's bulk rates are higher than those charged other governmental entities. Since the customers have the ability to vote for members of the council, they are in a position to demand relief in that arena.

17 Q. ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY EFFORT IN THAT REGARD BY THE RIVER 18 HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION?

A. No, I am not. But if the Association were to do so, the Company would be more than happy to make available to them information verifying the lower bulk service rates charged to us and passed on to our customers in other areas of the state.

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MR. HAAS, SINCE THE COMMISSION APPROVED THE COMPANY'S WATER AND SEWER INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT WITH YORK COUNTY, HOW MANY TIMES HAS THE COMPANY SOUGHT AND RECEIVED RATE RELIEF?

Twice. We filed an application in 1993 in Docket Number 93-738-W/S and the Commission granted a rate increase in Order Number 94-484. However, the Company was not allowed to put into effect the pass-through provision for York County's bulk

charges until 1996 in Order Number 96-590, Docket Number 96-040-W/S. The other application was made in 2000 in Docket Number 2000-207- W/S which resulted in our rates approved in Order Number 2001-887. I would note that, by contrast, and as Mr. Greene testified at the night hearing, York County has increased its rates on at least four occasions, the last being in 2001.

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Q. SEVERAL CUSTOMERS HAVE STATED TO THE COMMISSION THAT THE COMPANY'S RATES ARE OUT OF PROPORTION TO RATES THAT THEY HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS; WOULD YOU PLEASE COMMENT ON THAT?

Yes. We do not believe that it would be appropriate for the Commission to set our rates based upon what some other entity may have charged to a customer. Even were it appropriate, the Commission has no real basis upon which to make the necessary comparison in this case. For example, many of the customers commenting failed to state whether the other entities from whom they had purchased utility services were governmental or private in nature. This makes a tremendous difference since governmental entities have the ability to raise "cost-free" revenue by way of property taxes. And, to the extent that they have to borrow money, most governmental entities having bonding capacity which allows them to acquire debt capital at a much lower cost than that which a private entity incurs in commercial capital markets. governmental entities have no obligation to their shareholders to make a profit, nor do they pay any taxes. So, rates charged by governmental entities should be lower than those of a private entity. Also, the Commission has no frame of reference regarding the customer's usage patterns in other locations or the proximity of service sources to the customers. Some of these customers may have been served by a governmental entity whose facilities were in close proximity to the customer base.

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Q. WHY DOES THE PROXIMITY OF THE SERVING FACILITIES TO THE CUSTOMER BASE HAVE A BEARING?

If you can reduce the distance between the service point and the service source, the underlying capital costs associated with transportation of water and sewer are lowered. You can see the cause and effect component of this in the current bulk service arrangement that the Company has with York County. York County gets its water from the City of Rock Hill facilities and gets its sewer treatment from the City of Rock Hill facility. The Company in turn gets its bulk service from York County for both water and sewer. So, both the incoming water and the outgoing sewer have to travel quite a distance. This is one of the reasons that York County's bulk rates to the Company are as high as they are.

Q.

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MR. HAAS, WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THE ASSERTION BY RIVER HILLS CUSTOMERS THAT THEIR RATES ARE ALREADY "TOO HIGH" AND THAT THE REQUEST FOR RATE RELIEF SHOULD BE DENIED FOR THAT REASON?

The Commission should view this assertion in its proper context. Knowing what the rates would be if the Company interconnected with York County, but desiring an interconnection for surface water from York County, the River Hills Community Association, YMCA Camp Thunderbird, and other customers withdrew their opposition to the Company's interconnection with the County in the 1996 proceeding I mentioned. In Docket Number 97-464-W/S, a number of organizations we serve in York County, including RHCA, complained that our service rates were too high and should be reduced by the Commission. In Order Number 98-384, the Commission acknowledged the Staff's testimony that the increase in service rates was attributable to York County's increase in bulk rates. The Commission effectively rejected RHCA's claim in that regard since it never ordered any change in our service rates in any of the orders in that docket. In our last rate case, RHCA again asserted that the Company's rates were "too high" to justify an increase and the Commission, again, did not accept that argument. It should do so again. There is no basis for denying rate relief simply because customers think rates are too high. And, given the impact of York County bulk rates on the picture, reliance upon

subjective customer comments to inform the Commission's decision would not result in a determination of just and reasonable rates.

Q. MR. HAAS, HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE TESTIMONY OF ANY OF THE WITNESSES FOR THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF?

Yes, I have reviewed Mr. Morgan's and Ms. Hipp's testimonies and a portion of
 Ms. Scott's testimony and would like to make a few observations in response.

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A.

Q. WITH RESPECT TO MR. MORGAN'S TESTIMONY, WHAT OBSERVATIONS DO YOU HAVE?

My observations are addressed to certain of the comments made by Mr. Morgan with respect to the specific facilities included in his report that is attached to his testimony as Exhibit WJM-2. I have set forth my observations in my "BTH Rebuttal 5" that is attached hereto.

WHAT COMMENTS DO YOU HAVE ON MS. HIPP'S TESTIMONY?

Ms. Hipp states that the Company has failed to comply with Commission regulations R. 103-514 and R. 103-714 because we have not supplied to the Commission or ORS copies of notices of violation issued to the Company by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, or DHEC. I disagree with her on this point for several reasons. First, by their own terms, both of the regulations apply only where the violation noticed affects the service to a customer. It is certainly possible for a utility to have a violation of Commission or DHEC rules that has no affect on service to a customer. And, the Company has received no notices from DHEC regarding alleged violations that have had an affect on our ability to serve a customer. I believe that the Commission has recognized this fact in its prior rate case and other orders involving the Company since the Commission has certainly been made aware that the Company has had fines imposed on it by DHEC, but has not criticized the Company for not having

filed a copy of the pertinent notice of violation. Second, there is nothing in either regulation obligating the Company to file any notice of violation with ORS.

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Q. WHAT OBSERVATIONS DO YOU HAVE WITH RESPECT TO MS. SCOTT'S TESTIMONY?

My only comments on Ms. Scott's testimony pertain to her proposed adjustment to disallow expenses associated with additional operators and vehicles we will have to add in order to comply with DHEC regulation R. 61-58.7.D (2). DHEC only recently began enforcing this regulation and has advised the Company that we must employ additional operators sufficient to monitor our groundwater treatment facilities on a daily basis. Based upon the location and number of our groundwater facilities, the Company determined that we needed seven additional persons for our operations staff. Although we have already hired four additional persons for this purpose, we are advertising three more positions and intend to have them filled as soon as possible. The Company is required to hire these three additional operators and will do so. All seven of these new personnel will require transportation in order to discharge their duties, which will include being available on a twenty four hour basis, seven days a week. As evidence of our commitment to make these additional hires, we have purchased the seven new vehicles which Ms. Scott proposes be disallowed. Mr. Lubertozzi will address the accounting aspects of this in his rebuttal testimony.

21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

22 A. Yes, it does.

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A BILL

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TO AMEND SECTION 5-31-1910, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF WATER AND ELECTRIC **SERVICES BEYOND** CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A MUNICIPALITY REQUIRING 16 CONTRACT BEFORE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED TO A 17 NONRESIDENT MUST PROVIDE THE SERVICE TO THE 18 NONRESIDENT AT THE SAME RATE CHARGED TO A RESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

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21 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South 22 Carolina:

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SECTION 1. Section 5-31-1910 of the 1976 Code is amended to

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"Section 5-31-1910. Any city or town A municipality in this State owning a water or light plant may, through the proper officials of such the city or town, may enter into a contract with any a person without outside the corporate limits of such city or town the municipality but contiguous thereto to it to furnish such 32 the person electric current or water from such the water or light plant of such city or town the municipality and may furnish such 34 the water or light upon such the terms, rates, and charges as may 35 be fixed by the contract or agreement between the parties in this 36 behalf, either for lighting or for manufacturing purposes, when in the judgment of the city or town municipal council it is for in the best interest of the municipality so to do so. No such This contract shall must not be for a longer period more than two years but any 39 such the contract may be renewed from time to time for a like period. Notwithstanding another provision of law, a municipality which enters into a contract for the provision of services pursuant

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to this section must provide the service at the same rate as the service is provided to a resident of the municipality."
 SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.
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E. C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DECEN



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THE PUBLIC SERVICE C	COMMISSION OF	MECEI	VEU
SOUTH CARC	LINA	A	
DOCKET NO. 96	-040-W/S	Cegal Colored	TED
IN RE: Request of Carolina Water Service, Inc.) MOTIO	N TO	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
for Recovery of Costs for Bulk Water) WITHE	PRAW PETITION	7
and Sewer Services for River Hills) TO INT	CERVENE	
Service Area in York County,)		
South Carolina)		

Stephen F. Kelly, P.E. representing the River Hills Community, Inc., respectfully petitions the South Carolina Public Service Commission for permission to withdraw its petition to intervene in the above referenced Docket and represents as follows:

- On February 12, 1996 Carolina Water Service, Inc. filed an Application 1. requesting approval of a new schedule of rates and charges for its water and sewer service customers in South Carolina.
 - The Commission has assigned Docket #96-040-W/S to this matter. 2.
- Stephen F. Kelly, P.E. is duly appointed by the River Hills Community 3. Association, Inc. to represent their interests in this hearing regarding the above named docket.
 - The River Hills Community Association, Inc. position is that: 4.
 - On July 11, 1996 the Consumer Advocate's office was kind enough Α. to forward a copy of page 35 of the order No. 94-484 dated May 31, 1994 with regard to the water distribution charge that states as follows:

"...........The Company proposed to increase the water distribution charge of \$1.50/1,000 gallons to \$1.50/1,000 gallons for those customers for whom CWS may provide bulk water service. CWS has provided an exhibit (Hearing exhibit #2) which indicates that the cost of distributing purchased water, after receipt of an \$8.00/month BFC, is \$1.85/1,000 gallons based on average usage of 6,600 gallons/month per customer. This exhibit was not challenged at the hearing and the rate was fully justified.

RETURN	DATE:	
SERVICE:		

Therefore the Commission approves 1.85/1,000 gallons as a water distribution charge. (13.)

- 13. The increase to the water distribution charge is not applicable to Riverhills Subdivision. The appropriate water distribution charge for Riverhills Subdivision shall be considered in a separate proceeding at such time as a bulk water contract is filed with the Commission......"
- B. The above order supersedes all other interpretations by individuals involved in the Docket.
- C. Carolina Water Service has continually (and accurately) and cosistently maintained the position stated in item A above
- D. We have repeatedly asked for other interpretations as to the disposition of both the water distribution charges and the Bulk Service charges. The letter received from Ms. Becky Meacham (attached as Exhibit #1) was the first and only response received other than from CWS until the Consumer Affairs office provided a copy of the 1994 order.
- E. The only charges that appear to be addressable at this hearing are those of the Bulk Water & Sewer charges and not the Distribution Water and Sewer Charges.
- F. We have found ourselves to be in a position due to the above that places us in an adversarial position against the institution of Bulk Water & Sewer service if we continue to intervene.
- G. It is our faith in the Consumer Advocate's office (who has also intervened) and in the obligation of the South Carolina Public Service Commission to determine that the charges by York County are Fair and Reasonable as direct pass through to CWS customers.
- H. It is recognized that this Docket has the ability to destroy the very concept of a regional water system, alienate our neighbors, and hinder the growth of the entire region should the outcome of this hearing disallow the interconnect. We have as a community decided to take the position that the Commission will be fair in reviewing the County charges while still realizing that the customer's overall water and sewer charges (combined distribution and bulk) will be increased tremendously. We continue to oppose the final effect of the combined distribution & bulk rate; however,

we feel the effects of disallowing the interconnect at this point (should that be a final result) would be far more disastrous.

- I. It is recognized that our opposition and therefore our intervention pertains to the distribution charges, services, and practices of the "Distributor", and all testimony would be considered irrelevant to this hearing and probably properly so.
- J. Documentation with regard to the original Petition to Intervene can be reserved for separate action or updated for the next pending docket that pertains to the distribution charges and the "Distributor"

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner, in order to represent the best interests of the citizens of the River Hills Community Association, Inc., located in York County, South Carolina, requests:

1. that the Commission grants this Petition to withdraw its filed Petition to Intervene as a formal party of record on behalf of the River Hills Community Association, Inc.

Stephen F. Kelly P.E.

Utilities Director

River Hills Community Association, Inc.

102 Hamilton's Ferry Road

P.O. Box 5007

Lake Wylie, S.C. 29710

W.M. Burton

President

River Hills Community Association, Inc.

102 Hamilton's Ferry Road

P.O. Box 5007

Lake Wylie, S.C. 29710

) March 15, 1996



COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Post Office Box 66, York, South Carolina 29745 Tel: (803) 684-8511 • Fax: (803) 684-8550

February 29, 2000



Mr. Bruce Haas Regional Manager Carolina Water Service, Inc. Post Office Box 240705 Charlotte, North Carolina 28224

Dear Bruce:

The York County Council recently considered the request made by your company for relief from charges for water received during late August and early September. In an effort to be responsive and responsible to our customers, the County Council approved your request and is providing a credit to all customer's accounts who received the poor quality water. Even though the problems were caused by a malfunction at the City of York's water treatment facility and it was beyond the County's control, we feel that our customers should be compensated in some manner.

We agree with the computation of the credit due your company as outlined in your request. For this reason your account has been credited in the amount of \$ 12,902.34. We are confident that you will find an equitable manner in which to pass this credit on to your retail customers.

We apologize for the inconvenience caused to your company and customers as a result of the poor quality water. We also appreciate your patience during the weeks in which you were dealing with the problem

If there are any questions or if we can be of assistance in any way, please call.

Al Greene

Interim County Manager

	1 Cou	mony or daty E. Watsh Docket 140. 97-404-1475 Tage 5
1	Q.	MR. WALSH, WHY ARE THE RIVERHILLS CUSTOMERS CHARGES
2		LESS THAN SIMILAR CHARGES APPROVED FOR OTHER CWS
3		CUSTOMERS?
4	A.	The Riverhills Subdivision was excluded from consideration in CWS's most recent
5		general rate case.
6	Q.	MR. WALSH, ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY OTHER BULK AGREEMENTS.
7		WHICH ARE IN PLACE IN AREAS SERVED BY CWS?
8	A.	Yes, CWS has a number of customers in Richland and Lexington counties who are
9		receiving bulk water service today.
10	Q.	WHAT WHOLESALE WATER RATE ARE THE CUSTOMERS IN
11		RICHLAND AND LEXINGTON COUNTIES PAYING TO THE
12		GOVERNMENT BODY OR AGENCY PROVIDING THE BULK WATER?
13	A.	The CWS customers served through bulk water agreements in Richland and
14		Lexington county are paying a bulk water rate of \$1.90 per 1,000 gal.
15	Q.	MR. WALSH, ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE ISSUE REGARDING THE
16		INCLUSION OF A CAP OF 10,000 GALLONS OF WATER BEING
17		UTILIZED IN CALCULATING THE COUNTY'S SEWER TREATMENT
18		CHARGE?
19	Α.	Yes, the notice which was provided to all residential customers in the CWS service
20		area in York County reflected a \$3.47 per 1,000 gals. of water charge for sewer
21		treatment capped at 10,000 gallons of water consumption per month.
22		The notice in this matter was provided based on rates which were filed for
23		Commission approval in Docket No. 95-794-W/S. Subsequent to the notice being
24		provided, the Company withdrew its application in that docket. Therefore, the rates
2 5		currently in effect for residential customers in CWS's service territory in York

County are those approved by the Commission in Order No. 94-484.

Q. MR. WALSH, WHAT IS YOUR POSITION CONCERNING THE VARIOUS
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM CWS CUSTOMERS IN YORK COUNTY
RELATED TO THE HIGH COST OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICE?

- 1 A. It is my position that the high cost of water and sewer service in the CWS service
 2 area in York County is the result of the increasing cost of bulk water provided by
 3 York County. At the time this Commission noticed the impact of receiving water
- service under the bulk agreement, York County's wholesale charge was \$2.82 per
- 1,000 gals. Staff is now informed that the County has increased the wholesale water
- 6 rate from \$2.82 per 1,000 gals. to \$3.11 per 1,000 gals.
- 7 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 8 A. Yes, it does.



Utility Name:

Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: -3244

System Type:

Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Lexington County, Richland County

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Subdivision Name: Friarsgate

Office of Regulatory Staff Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy/Bruce Haas **Collection and Biological Treatment System**

Extent of Treatment: Biological Treatment with Surface Water Discharge using NPDES permit

System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator	. X	
Other Chemicals in Use	X	
Aerators	. Х	
Plant fenced and Locked	X	
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence ¹	X	
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor ²	X	
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae		. X
Grease Build Up	· ·	. X
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent ³ : Did not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number 3	X	
Failure Warning System	X	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	X	
Overflows		X
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		Х

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System: Lexington County - WWTF, Lexington & Richland County - Collection

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Comments:

Most of the homes served by the utility in the Friansgate subdivision are located in Richland County. There are three lift stations located throughout the subdivision.

Influent is received at the WWTF via multiple influent pipes. The influent is received at a single holding lagoon. The wastewater is split and distributed to

CWS Comments: During the inspection of the facilities by ORS, it should be noted that the WWTP was in the process of being sandblasted and painted as part of our standard O&M process.

separate treatment areas (area #1 or area #2). The wastewater is then discharged to the single onsite disinfection unit. The wastewater is disinfected with chlorine gas in the disinfection chamber followed by a dechlorination process with sulfur dioxide. The treated wastewater is then discharged to the Saluda Shoals location on the lower Saluda River. This discharge point is approximately 7 miles from the

- Footnotes: 1. A section of the fence located near the south part of the equalization basin needs to be repaired. An area approximately 50 feet wide is missing with a portion at each end being down.
 - 2. On the day of the inspection, sewerage odor was prevalent throughout the site of the WWTF around treatment area #1. However, there was no odor observed outside of the WWTF plant boundary. ORS has received several odor complaints about the CWS Friarsgate WWTF from neighboring residences. CWS has been working on the digester in an attempt to address the odor problem. The odor appears to be emanating from the area of the static bar screen, digester basin, and the influent bar screen equalization basin of treatment area #1 which is located on the left portion of the site after you enter the front gate.
 - 3. The actual discharge from the WWTF was not observed. However, the sampling point of the WWTF effluent was observed to have a distinct green algae color. This is located in the chamber immediately after the dechlorination process.

CWS Comments: 1) The section of fence was replaced shortly after the inspection by ORS. Mr. Morgan was advised of this prior to his pre-filing of testimony.

- 2) CWS Staff accompanying Mr. Morgan during his on-site inspection respectfully disagrees with his assertion that odor was prevalent throughout the site. Odors that were located at various points of the treatment area identified by Mr. Morgan as area #1 have been addressed by the installation of odor control equipment, along with the completion of upgrades to the aeration equipment located in each of the digesters.
- 3) The effluent being discharged from the WWTP was very clear and did not contain a distinct green algae color. However, the walls of the contact chamber do appear a darker green color, which may explain the comments made by Mr. Morgan.



Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~2609

System Type:

Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: March 16, 2005

Inspected By:

Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Subdivision Name: (several S/D) 1 - 20

Lexington County

Office of Regulatory Staff

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder Mr. Robert Gilroy

Collection and Biological Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Biological Treatment with Surface Water Discharge using NPDES permit

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Type of Plant:

System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator	X	
Other Chemicals in Use (sulfur dioxide)	X	
Aerators 18	X	
Plant fenced and Locked ¹		X
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence		Х
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor		X
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae		, X
Grease Build Up	·	. X
Debris inside of Plant	X	
Color of Effluent:	Green	
Lift Stations: Number 15	X	
Failure Warning System	X	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	Х	
Overflows		Х
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		Х

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Lexington County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Comments:

The curtain in the 2 acre pond separating the oxidation process from the polishing process needs to be replaced. The estimated cost to replace the curtain is \$7800. Influent enters the oxidation area via gravity through 2 influent pipes. There remains an additional pipe in the oxidation area of the pond that has been abandon. The effluent is pumped to the sampling point on Devega Drive and is

CWS Comments: The replacement curtain/floating baffle wall is an order and scheduled to be installed upon receipt approximately May 15th.

discharged by gravity to the lower Saluda River. The condition of the road to the sampling point was fair. The discharge is located on the lower Saluda River at a point approximately 2 miles away from the WWTF.

The NPDES permit limit for the discharge has been approved for the proposed upgrade. However, Carolina Water Service has not submitted a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) or any construction plans to DHEC for approval on the proposed upgrade to the WWTF.

The sewer pipe to the small office was damaged and needs repairing. It appeared that a mower had clipped the exposed corner of the exterior part of the drain for the restroom at the office.

Footnote:

1. The gate to the lift station at the small office was unlocked and open. Inside the fence is the small office, 100k gallon elevated tank, 2 generators on wheels, and a 99 gallon gas tank on a trailer with wheels.

CWS Comments: The sewer pipe at the small office was repaired within 24 hours of ORS inspection.

The gate at the small office located off of Mineral Springs Road is kept locked. In addition, the emergency portable generators and standby fuel trailer have all been secured to prevent unauthorized use.



Utility Name:

Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~711

System Type:

Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: April 6, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Kings Grant and Plantation Ridge in Dorchester County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Type of Plant: Collection and Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Collection and treatment in aboveground tanks with discharge to the Ashley

System Components Inspected	Yes	· No
Chlorinator Chlorine Tablets	. X -	
Other Chemicals in Use No Dechlorination		X
Aerators	Х	
Plant fenced and Locked	X	
Warning Signs Visible	Χ	
Holes in Fence		X
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor Sewage Odor	X	
Grass Cut	Χ	
Duck Weed or Algae	·	X
Grease Build Up		Х
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent: Could not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number2 pump stations on collection system	· X	
Failure Warning System	Х	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	χ	
Overflows		X
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		X

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Dorchester County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

No (Summerville DPW)

Comments:

The WWTF has 2 separate treatment systems. Wastewater is received via a single influent pipe and separated on-site to be treated in one of the two treatment systems. Leakage of sewage from an area around the pipe discharging the effluent from one of the treatment tanks is occurring at the treatment tank. The flow from the two treatment systems are then merged before entering the flow metering

CWS Comments: The leakage noted on the treatment effluent and at the flow metering chamber has been repaired. The seepage at these locations did not affect any aspects of the treatment or flow measurement processes.

chamber. The flow metering chamber has cracks. Cracks in the flow metering unit are causing treated sewerage to be released prematurely. The final discharge is an intermittent discharge from a wet well located at the WWTF. The formal discharge point is located approximately 1/10 mile downstream on Ashley River. The storage/office building at the WWTF needs a new roof. Possible future interconnection with Dorchester County. The system has a total residual chlorine (TRC) limit. Because the wastewater is not dechlorinated, the WWTF continuously fail its TRC limit.

Sewage odor existed around the interior of the fence for the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). However, we were unable to walk the entire outside perimeter of the fence around the WWTF due to the heavy vegetative growth.

CWS Comments: 1) Repairs to the storage/office building are currently underway and are anticipated to be completed by May 3rd.

- 2) The TRC limit was not met previously due to DHEC's previous position to not issue a construction permit. This was due to the on-going TMDL Study for the Ashley River. CWS will be required to upgrade the WWTP should a bulk sewer agreement from Dorchester County be disapproved. We have yet to receive a signed agreement from the County for submittal.
- 3) Additional aerator upgrades are scheduled to be installed in order to enhance our odor control efforts. This was initiated following the public hearing held on April 18 in Summerville, SC and in direct response to customer concerns (complaints?).



Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: -265

System Type:

Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: April 6, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Subdivision Name: Lincolnshire

Office of Regulatory Staff

Georgetown County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Type of Plant: Collection and Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Collection and treatment in aboveground compartmentalized tank with

disch

System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator Chlorine Gas	Х	
Other Chemicals in Use No Dechlorination		Χ.
Aerators	X	
Plant fenced and Locked	X	
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence		X
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor		X
Grass Cut	Х	
Duck Weed or Algae	Х	
Grease Build Up		Х
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent: Clear		
Lift Stations: Number 1 pump station on collection system	X	
Failure Warning System	X	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	X	
Overflows		Х
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		X

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily (1 main person & a part-time person)

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Georgetown County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

No (Georgetown Water and Sewer District)

Comments:

Wastewater is received at the WWTF and then pumped up into the compartmentalized treatment tank (aeration, clarifier, & digester). The treatment tank was recently sandblasted and painted (completed on Tuesday, April 5, 2005). Only single family homes are on the system. In general, the homes are low income homes. CWS has had sewer payment problems with the customers in this area of

their system. The system is over 20 years old and has mostly clay pipes for the collection system. Water infiltration is a problem for the collection system. The flow from the treatment system is then discharge to an unnamed tributary. Possible future interconnection with Georgetown Water and Sewer District. The system has a total residual chlorine (TRC) limit. Because the wastewater is not dechlorinated, the WWTF continuously fall its TRC limit. A 60KV emergency generator will be installed. The capacity of the WWTF is 125k gallon per day.

CWS Comments: 1) CWS continues work on its I/I programs. Over the last 2 years, 10 approximately 95% of the sewer collection system has been televised to locate possible sources of infiltration. Follow-up smoke testing is scheduled to identify other possible sources of infiltration. Remedial repairs will be undertaken in portions of the collection system as areas of infiltration are identified along with investigation of large-scale sewer line rehabilitation or replacement.

2) Upgrades are planned within the next several years in accordance with our recently-issued NPDES Permit. TRC limits will be addressed during these upgrades. DHEC had previously denied issuance of a permit for the installation of dechlorination equipment submitted by CWS. Therefore, any failures of the TRC limit were not caused by CWS.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: -30

System Type:

Collection and Transfer

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Inspected By:

Willie Morgan/Barry Morris Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Mallard Cove, Seay Cove

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy

Type of Plant: Collection and transfer (1 lift station pumps wastewater to Watergate (Lands End))

Extent of Treatment: 1 Pump Station

System Components Inspected	Yes	·No
Chlorinator		X
Other Chemicals in Use		Χ .
Aerators		. X
Plant fenced and Locked	Х	
Warning Signs Visible	Х	
Holes in Fence		X
Erosion of Dikes		Х
Odor		X
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae		X
Grease Build Up	·	X
Debris inside of Plant	,	X
Color of Effluent: Did not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number 1	Х	
Failure Warning System	X	•
Electric Wiring Acceptable		X
Overflows		X
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		X

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Lexington County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Comments:

The electrical conduit needs to be reconnected.

11

CWS Comments: The electrical conduit was repaired following the inspection by ORS.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~85

System Type: Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Subdivision Name: Smallwood

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris
Office of Regulatory Staff

Lexington County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy

Type of Plant: Collection and Biological Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Biological Treatment with Discharge to Sprayfield using no discharge permit

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System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator	X	
Other Chemicals in Use		, X
Aerators (4 = 3 in oxidation area + 1 in polishing area)	X	
Plant fenced and Locked	X	
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence		X
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor		X
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae		Х
Grease Build Up		X
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent: Did not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number 1	X	
Failure Warning System	Х	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	X	
Overflows		Х
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction	X	

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Lexington County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Comments:

There are no upgrades planned. However, the 20-acre sprayfield was being repaired. Only one aerator was being used in the primary (oxidation) area of the lagoon. The lagoon is divided within by a curtain.

12

CWS Comments: Repairs/replacement of the 20-acre sprayfield was recently completed at a cost exceeding \$22,000.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: -33

System Type:

Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: April 6, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Office of Regulatory Staff

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Subdivision Name: Teal on the Ashley **Dorchester County**

Type of Plant: Collection and Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Gravity collection and treatment in lagoon with discharge to a tributary and

System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator. Sandrill Tablets	. X	
Other Chemicals in Use No Disinfection		. X
Aerators No Aeration		X
Plant fenced and Locked ¹	X	
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence	X	•
Erosion of Dikes		Х
Odor		Х
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae	X	
Grease Build Up		Х
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent: Did not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number 0		X
Failure Warning System	X	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	X	
Overflows		X
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		X

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Dorchester County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Upgrades are planned. However, possible future interconnection with Dorchester

County. The system has a total residual chlorine (TRC) limit. Because the wastewater is not dechlorinated, the WWTF continuously fail its TRC limit.

Footnote: 1. The fence needed repair. Portions of the fence was non-existent.

14

CWS Comments: 1) WWTP upgrades have been submitted to SC DHEC and a permit to construct has been issued. Proposed upgrades would begin following disapproval by the PSC of a bulk sewer agreement with Dorchester County.

2) Repairs to the fencing around the lagoon are currently underway and should be completed by approximately mid-May.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~1233

System Type: Collection and Treatment System

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Watergate (Lands End), Harborside - Lexington County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy

Collection and Biological Treatment System

Extent of Treatment: Biological Treatment with Surface Water Discharge using NPDES permit

(SC00:

Type of Plant:

System Components Inspected	Yes	No
Chlorinator	. X.	
Other Chemicals in Use (sulfur dioxide)	X	
Aerators	X	
Plant fenced and Locked	X	
Warning Signs Visible	X	
Holes in Fence		X
Erosion of Dikes		X
Odor	X	
Grass Cut	X	
Duck Weed or Algae	•	X
Grease Build Up		X
Debris inside of Plant		X
Color of Effluent: Did not evaluate		
Lift Stations: Number 2	X	
Failure Warning System	X	
Electric Wiring Acceptable	X	
Overflows		X
Condition of Access Road: Good/Fair/Poor	Good	
New Construction		Х

Frequency Checked by Licensed WWTF Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office: 110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Location of System:

Lexington County

Subdivision provided water by this Utility:

Comments:

There have been odor complaints. An odor scrubber has been installed for the 100k gallon equalization basin and static bar screen. The effluent is discharged to the 14 Mile Creek which is located approximately 5 ½ miles away. Planned upgrades to the WWTF include painting, corrosion repair on grates on treatment tank, and several odor abatement devices or equipment.

15

CWS Comments: Order control equipment has been installed on April 21, 2005. A vapor-phase odor neutralizer system is on-line to further enhance our order control program. In addition, upgrades to the aeration equipment, including the EQ Bain, aeration chamber, and sludge digesters are currently underway. Additional odor control devices are on order for installation in the EQ Basin once modifications have been completed in approximately the next 30 days.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: -203

System Type: 2 Wells

Date Inspected: March 16, 2005

Subdivision Name: Blue Ridge Terrace - 50 cust. Heatherwood - 125 cust./Calvin Acres - 25 cust.

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris
Office of Regulatory Staff
Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder
Mr. Robert Gilroy
Type of Plant: 2 Wells [Well #1 - 20k gallon tank and Well #2 - 15k gallon tank]

Well #1 - chlorination with lime for pH adjustment, Well #2 - chlorination

System	ash for pH adj Specific	Total	PSI	Capacity	Compl	iance	Comments
Components Inspected	Type	#			Yes	No	
Well Sites	bored	2			X		
Pump Houses	masonite	2			1	Х	#1 needs repair, #2 being repaired
Storage Tank(s)	metal						<u> </u>
	Pressurized	2		20k/15k	X		<u> </u>
·	Non- Pressurized						
Chladaston	Overhead	2		 	X		
Chlorinator				- 	Î	1	
Meters		0			 ^- -		
Fire Hydrants		-		 	x	1	
Electrical Wiring				.l			
Exposed Pipe				·	X		
Air in Lines					I	1	Did not evaluate
Sand in Water							Did not evaluate
Clarity of Water							Did not evaluate
Leaks	·			· ·	1		None observed on system
Odor		†		1	Π.		None observed on system
Condition of	:				X		
Access Road:				1			·
New			<u> </u>		X		#2 well house was being upgraded
Construction					ł	ll	

Frequency Checked by Licensed Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Subdivision provided wastewater service by this Utility: No (homes are on septic)

CWS Comments: Repairs to both wellhouses have been completed.

Comments: Well #1 is located in Calvin Acres S/D. Well #2 is located in Heatherwood S/D. Well house in Heatherwood was being repaired along with well piping. Well house in Calvin Acres is scheduled to be repaired.

CWS Comments: 1) The Heatherwood wellhouse has been repaired, including piping, electrical, and the installation of a by-pass line on the storage tank.

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2) The Calvin Acres wellhouses has been repaired, including piping work as well.



Utility Name

Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~204

System Type:

2 Wells

Date Inspected: March 16, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Hidden Valley Estates - Gaston

Lexington County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy

ant: 2 Wells [1 - 75k gallon tank on site of Well #1]

Extent of Treatment: Well #1 - chlorination with soda ash for pH adjustment, Well #2 - chlorination

with soda ash for pH adjustment. Soda ash (sodium hypochlorite - 79 gal tank).

	sh for pH adju						
System	Specific	Total	PSI	Capacity	Comp	liance	Comments
Components Inspected	Туре	#			Yes	No	
Well Sites	bored	2			X		
Pump Houses	masonite	2				X	#1 needs repair, #2 needs repair
Storage Tank(s)	metal				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Pressurized						
	Non- Pressurized	1		75k	X		Elevated tank
	Overhead						
Chlorinator		2			X		
Meters			,		Х		····
Fire Hydrants		~12			j		
Electrical Wiring					×		
Exposed Pipe					X		
Air in Lines					1		Did not evaluate
Sand in Water							Did not evaluate
Clarity of Water			·				Did not evaluate
Leaks				1			None observed on system
Odor				1.			None observed on system
Condition of Access Road:					X		
New					X		
Construction				1	L		

Frequency Checked by Licensed Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Subdivision provided wastewater service by this Utility: No (homes are on septic)

Comments: Well #1 is located on site of 75k gallon elevated storage tank. Well #2 is located across the street from well #1.

19

CWS Comments: 1) Repairs and scheduled maintenance are currently underway at the elevated storage tank, including the installation of safety climb equipment. The interior and exterior of the tank are due to be painted and are scheduled to be completed within approximately the next 30 days.

2) Both well buildings have been repaired.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~93

System Type: 3 Wells

Date inspected: March 16, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris
Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Hunters Glen - Aiken

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy

Type of Plant: 3 Wells [Well #1 - 12k and 16k gallon tanks, Well #2 - 100 gallon pneumatic tank, Well

#3 - 80 gallon tank]
Extent of Treatment: Well #1, #2, #3 - chlorination with soda ash for pH adjustment. Soda ash

. (sodium hyj	oochlorite).						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
System	Specific	Total	PSI	Capacity	Compl	iance	Comments
Components	Type	#			Yes	No	
Inspected							
Well Sites	bored	3			<u> </u>	. X	#2 fence needs tree removed
Pump Houses	masonite	3			Х		#1 being repaired
Storage Tank(s)	metal						
	Pressurized	3 ·		<u> </u>	X		
	Non-				١.	·	
	Pressurized			<u> </u>			
	Overhead			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Chlorinator		3			Х		
Meters					X		
Fire Hydrants		0		<u> </u>			
Electrical					X		
Wiring	L	1		<u> </u>		LL	
Exposed Pipe	.:			<u> </u>	X		
Air in Lines				<u> </u>	1		Did not evaluate
Sand in Water						L	Did not evaluate
Clarity of				1	ļ		Did not evaluate
Water				1	<u> </u>		
Leaks					Ĺ		None observed on system
Odor					l		None observed on system
Condition of					X	-	ì
Access Road:		<u> </u>					
New					X		
Construction	•				<u>1</u>	<u>ll</u>	

Frequency Checked by Licensed Operator:

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Subdivision provided wastewater service by this Utility: No (homes are on septic)

20

CWS Comments: 1) The tree noted at #2 fence is being removed.

2) Wellhouse #1 has been repaired and all facilities, including tanks and buildings have been painted.

Comments: Well #1 needs sign and telephone number on fence. Construction work is being done, but not complete. Pump at Well #1 will be moved inside a house. Well #2 has tree in fence that needs to be removed.

21

CWS Comments: 1) The appropriate company sign was replaced.

2) Construction work has been completed.

Comments: System has elevated tank at small office. It needs repairing. Gate for fence was not closed or locked. Inside the fence is the small office, 100k gallon elevated tank, 2 generators on wheels, and a 99 gallon gas tank on wheels.

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CWS Comments: The gate has been locked and equipment has been secured to prevent unauthorized use. A separate walk-thru gate has since been installed and is kept secured.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~30

System Type: 1 Well

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris

Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Mallard Cove & Seay Cove

Lexington County

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy 1 Well - 2k gallon storage tank

Extent of Tr System	Specific	Total	PSI	Capacity	Compl	iance	Comments
Components Inspected	Type	#			Yes	No	
Well Sites		1					Bulk from City of West Columbia
Pump Houses		1		L			
Storage Tank(s)	metal			1			
	Pressurized	1		2k	·		
	Non- Pressurized						·
	Overhead						
Chlorinator		1					
Meters					X	<u> </u>	·
Fire Hydrants	i	0		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Electrical Wiring					X		
Exposed Pipe					X		
Air in Lines						1	Did not evaluate
Sand in Water		1					Did not evaluate
Clarity of Water					·		Did not evaluate
Leaks		1					None observed on system
Odor					1		None observed on system
Condition of Access Road:					X		
New Construction			-		1		None observed on system

Frequency Checked by Licensed Operator:

Dally

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Subdivision provided wastewater service by this Utility: Yes

Comments: Well house needs repairing including roof. This has been proposed. Replacement tank plans were scheduled to be submitted to DHEC on tomorrow. The new tank will be 7.5k gallons.

25

CWS Comments: 1) Wellhouse has been repaired.

2) The new, larger hydro-tank is currently on order and scheduled to be delivered approximately mid-May for installation.



Utility Name: Carolina Water Service, Inc.

Number of Customers: ~169

System Type: 2 wells

Date Inspected: March 17, 2005

Inspected By: Willie Morgan/Barry Morris Office of Regulatory Staff

Subdivision Name: Smallwood **Lexington County**

Company Representative: Mr. Dana L. Reeder

Mr. Robert Gilroy Type of Plant: 2 Wells [One 15k gallon tank]

Extent of Treatment: Wells - chlorination with soda ash for pH adjustment. Soda ash (sodium

hypochlorit	e). Softener i	s added	to wate	r.			<u> </u>
System				Compliance		Comments	
Components	Туре	#			Yes	No	
Inspected							
Well Sites	bored	2		<u> </u>	X	-	·
Pump Houses	masonite	1	·····		X		
Storage Tank(s)	metal	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Pressurized	1		ļ	X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Non-			1 .	1	· ·	
	Pressurized			<u> </u>			
	Overhead						
Chlorinator		1		1	Х		
Meters					X		·
Fire Hydrants		0		1			
Electrical				. `	X	!	
Wiring				<u> </u>	ļ:		
Exposed Pipe	·	<u> </u>			Х		
Air in Lines				1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Did not evaluate
Sand in Water				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Did not evaluate
Clarity of				1	1	1 1	Did not evaluate
Water				1	<u> </u>		
Leaks				l	<u> </u>		None observed on system
Odor					1 .		None observed on system
Condition of		!			Х		
Access Road:		<u> </u>		1	1		
New :					<u> </u>		None observed on system
Construction		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

Frequency Checked by Licensed Operator:

Daily

Location of Utility Office:

110 Queen Parkway, West Columbia, SC, 29169

Subdivision provided wastewater service by this Utility: Yes

Comments: No upgrades planned. The two wells are located in the woods behind the well house and

tank.

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CWS Comments: #1 well has a water softener for additional treatment.